

Have had same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

STONE, Chairman.

Senate Bill 31 on Second Reading

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to engrossment:

S. B. No. 31, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing that it shall be unlawful to kill wild turkey in Guadalupe County for a period of three (3) years from and after passage of this Act; repealing all conflicting laws; providing a suitable penalty; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

Senate Bill 31 on Third Reading

Senator Weinert moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that S. B. No. 31 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—26

Aikin	Lovelady
Beck	Martin
Brownlee	Mauritz
Bullock	Metcalf
Chadick	Moore
Cotten	Morris
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Stone
Graves	Sulak
Jones	Vick
Lane	Weinert
Lanning	Winfield
Lemens	York

Absent—Excused

Hazlewood	Shivers
Kelley	Spears
Moffett	

The President laid S. B. No. 31 before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—26

Aikin	Cotten
Beck	Fain
Brownlee	Formby
Bullock	Graves
Chadick	Jones

Lane	Morris
Lanning	Ramsey
Lemens	Stone
Lovelady	Sulak
Martin	Vick
Mauritz	Weinert
Metcalf	Winfield
Moore	York

Absent—Excused

Hazlewood	Shivers
Kelley	Spears
Moffett	

Adjournment

Senator York moved that the Senate adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Senator Cotten moved that the Senate adjourn until 10:30 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

The motion of Senator Cotten prevailed; and the Senate, accordingly, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

NINTH DAY

(Tuesday, January 26, 1943)

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalf
Bullock	Moore
Chadick	Morris
Cotten	Ramsey
Fain	Stone
Graves	Sulak
Jones	Vick
Lane	Weinert
Lanning	Winfield
Lemens	York
Lovelady	

A quorum was announced present.

Rev. S. B. Culpepper, Chaplain, offered prayer.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leave of Absence Granted

Senator Formby was granted leave of absence for today and the remainder of this week on account of important business, on motion of Senator Winfield.

Report of Standing Committee

Senator Vick submitted the following report of the Committee on Insurance:

Austin, Texas,
January 25, 1943.

Hon. John Lee Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Insurance to whom was referred

S. B. No. 4,

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass with Committee amendments and be printed.

VICK, Chairman.

Senate Bills on First Reading

The following bills were introduced, read first time, and referred to the committees indicated:

By Senator Bullock:

S. B. No. 91, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the closed season on mourning doves and quail in Scurry County, Texas, for a period of five (5) years; providing however, none of the provisions of this Act shall apply to that part of Scurry County outside of Commissioners Precinct Number 3; prescribing penalty for the violation of this Act; repealing all laws in conflict; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Game and Fish.

By Senator Mauritz:

S. B. No. 92, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal H. B. No. 12, Acts of the First Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas; providing for the disposal of State owned jacks and stallions; and the payment of expenses incurred in connection with such disposal; making an appropriation; providing for the transfer of fees; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Stock and Stock Raising.

By Senator Metcalfe:

S. B. No. 93, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Section 17 of Chapter 126 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature as amended by Chapter 505 of the Acts of the Third Called Ses-

sion of the Forty-fourth Legislature; amending Section 17A of Chapter 126 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature, as amended by Chapter 505 of the Acts of the Third Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature, as amended by S. B. No. 493, Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-sixth Legislature, as amended by Chapter 174 Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-seventh Legislature; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator Metcalfe:

S. B. No. 94, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending H. B. No. 6, Chapter 77, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Forty-third Legislature of the State of Texas for 1933 to provide for the granting of telephone, telegraph, electric transmission and/or power line right of ways and/or easements, or leases of sites for electric sub-stations and the easements thereof and the rates to be charged therefor, on and across public lands of Texas; providing for the disposition of proceeds received from such easements; providing for interest on past due amounts; providing for payment for electric transmission and power line right of ways heretofore taken and now used or occupied by any person or corporation over such lands; providing for penalties for hereafter constructing any electric transmission and power line or electric sub-stations on or across State School, University, Tide-water or Gulf lands without first obtaining a grant from the State, or for hereafter continuing in possession of any such lands without first obtaining a proper easement; fixing the venue of all suits under this Act in Travis County; providing that if any section, clause or provision of this Act be held unconstitutional, invalid or unenforceable, it shall not effect the remaining provisions; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Public Lands and Land Office.

By Senator Graves:

S. B. No. 95, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing that in all incorporated cities and towns containing more than two hundred ninety-three thousand (293,000) inhabitants and less than three hundred seventy-

five thousand (375,000), according to the last preceding or any future Federal Census, the governing body shall have power to lay out, acquire and/or construct any section or portion of any street within its jurisdiction as a freeway under certain circumstances; declaring the provisions of this Act to be severable; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Towns and City Corporations.

By Senator Martin:

S. B. No. 96, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 4580, Chapter 12, Title 71, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, relating to the revocation of licenses issued by the State Board of Embalmers; providing a savings clause; repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Public Health.

By Senator Martin:

S. B. No. 97, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 287, page 676. Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature, 1935, (otherwise known as Article 4582a), fixing the powers and duties of the State Board of Embalming so as to prescribe and maintain a standard of proficiency as to the qualifications of those engaged and who may engage in the practice of funeral directing in connection with the care and disposition of dead human bodies by providing that said State Board of Embalming shall adopt rules, regulations, and by-laws for the examination and licensing of funeral directors and the practice of funeral directing; and for the renewal and revocation by said State Board of Embalming of said licenses; providing for fees to be charged and the disposition thereof; defining the term 'funeral director'; fixing the qualifications of persons eligible to make application for examination to be funeral directors and providing for the manner of their licensing as such; fixing the requirements for the preparation room to be used in connection with the business of funeral directing and where dead human bodies are prepared, other than by embalming, for burial; defining the occupation of funeral directing; providing for penalties for the violation of this

Act and the rules to be prescribed by the State Board of Embalming under and by virtue of the powers vested in it by this Act; repealing all laws in conflict herewith; providing a savings clause; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Public Health.

By Senator Winfield:

S. B. No. 98, A bill to be entitled "An Act appropriating Two Thousand, Nine Hundred Nine Dollars and Seventy-seven cents (\$2,909.77) supplementing the appropriation made by the Forty-seventh Legislature for the payment of taxes for county purposes only to counties in which are located endowment lands set aside to the University of Texas by the Constitution of the State of Texas in the Act of 1883; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Finance.

By Senator Stone:

S. B. No. 99, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing all of Title 9, Revised Civil Statutes, being Articles 201 through Articles 223, and providing voluntary apprenticeship to open to young people the opportunity to obtain training that will equip them for profitable employment and citizenship; to set up a program of voluntary apprenticeship under approved apprentice agreements providing facilities for their training and guidance in the arts and crafts of industry and trade, with parallel instruction in related and supplementary education; to promote employment opportunities for young people under conditions providing adequate training and reasonable earnings; to relate the supply of skilled workers to employment demands; to establish standards for apprentice training; to establish an Apprenticeship Council and local and State joint apprenticeship committees to assist in effectuating the purposes of this Act; to provide for a Director of Apprenticeship within the Bureau of Labor Statistics; to provide for reports to the Legislature and to the public regarding the status of apprentice training in the State; to establish a procedure for the determination of apprentice agreement controversies; and to accomplish related ends."

To Committee on Labor.

By Senator Hazlewood:

S. B. No. 100, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 333 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas of the Year 1925 Codification so as to permit the appointment of not less than three nor more than five persons to perform the duties of Jury Commissioners; and also amending Article 339 of said Code of Criminal Procedure so as to make failure to pay a poll tax no disqualification for serving as a grand juror; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Hazlewood:

S. B. No. 101, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 7005 and Section 2 of Article 7008 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of the Year 1925 Codification, as amended by the Acts of the Forty-fifth Legislature, striking the County of Deaf Smith from the exempted list of counties named in such Article; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Stock and Stock Raising.

By Senator Hazlewood:

S. B. No. 102, A bill to be entitled "An Act adding a new Article to be numbered 6165b, under the general title of Pawn Brokers and Loan Brokers, under Title 107 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of the Year 1925 Codification; and further defining the term loan broker; providing that all persons, firms, or corporations who engage in business as loan brokers shall procure a license from the Banking Commissioner of the State of Texas, and providing fees; providing for applications for licenses and the contents thereof; making provisions for changes in ownership, and providing for a maximum rate of interest as provided in the constitution; providing for bookkeeping and clerical fees; and further providing for the issuance of statements and receipts showing separately the amount of principal and interest charged and the rate of interest and service charges; providing for the cancellation of licenses and the keeping of books and records by the loan broker. Designating persons upon whom service of process may be had; defining the application and limitation of the provisions of the Act, and for

the validity of the provisions thereof; providing for various penalties, fines, and criminal prosecution; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Banking.

Message from the House

A message signed by Clarence Jones, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, informed the Senate that the House had adopted the following resolutions:

H. C. R. No. 15, Requesting the Governor to extend an invitation to Lieutenant Colonel David Hill to address a joint session of the House and the Senate.

S. C. R. No. 4, Lowering age limit for drivers of motor vehicles (with an amendment).

Senate Resolution 22

(Permanent Senate Rules)

Senator Aikin offered the following resolution:

Be It Resolved by the Senate of Texas, That the Senate rules of the Forty-seventh Legislature as amended, the same having heretofore been adopted as the temporary rules of the Forty-eighth Legislature, be adopted as the permanent rules of the Senate of the State of Texas for the Forty-eighth Legislature.

The resolution was read and was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 8

(Joint Rules)

Senator Aikin offered the following resolution:

Be It Resolved by the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, That the joint rules of the Forty-seventh Legislature be adopted in toto without change as the joint rules of the Forty-eighth Legislature.

The resolution was read and was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Senate Resolution 23

(Address of Hon. Pat M. Neff)

Senator Brownlee offered the following resolution:

Whereas, On September 8, 1942, the Honorable Pat M. Neff, President of Baylor University, delivered the

key note address at the State Democratic Convention; and

Whereas, This address was the outstanding feature of the convention and should be preserved for future generations; and

Whereas, Mrs. Vivian Ragsdale and Miss Dolly M. Bryant reported and furnished a copy of this address; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this address be printed in the Senate Journal so that it may be made a part of the permanent record.

The resolution was read, and, by unanimous consent, it was considered immediately and was adopted.

[The address referred to in the foregoing resolution appears in the appendix of today's Journal.]

Senate Resolution 24

Senator Lemens offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Captain Oscar S. Dresher, F.A., AUS, formerly of Denver, Colorado, now stationed at Camp Hood, Texas, served the United States with great distinction and bravery in World War I; and

Whereas, Said Captain Dresher, although well beyond the age when men might be considered available for military duty, has volunteered his services to his country in World War II; and

Whereas, In the performance of his duties said Captain Dresher has demonstrated to a marked degree those high qualities of patriotic leadership, generosity, hospitality and good fellowship, which have characterized the citizens of Texas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Texas in Regular Session assembled at Austin this 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and of the Independence of the State of Texas the one hundred seventh, that said Captain Oscar S. Dresher be and he is hereby declared to be an Honorary Citizen of the State of Texas with all the privileges and perquisites incident to such title; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secre-

tary of the Senate to Captain Oscar S. Dresher.

The resolution was read, and, by unanimous consent, it was considered immediately and was adopted.

House Concurrent Resolution 15

The President laid before the Senate and directed the Secretary to read:

H. C. R. No. 15, Requesting the Governor to invite Lieutenant Colonel David Hill to address a joint session of the Legislature.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Message from the Governor

The following message from the Governor was received, and was read to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Nominations of the Governor:

Austin, Texas,
January 26, 1943.

To the Senate of the Forty-eighth Legislature:

I ask the advice, consent and confirmation of the Senate with respect to the following appointments:

To be Members of the Board of Directors, Upper Guadalupe River Authority, terms to expire January 1, 1949:

Milton Pampell of Kerrville, Kerr County;

Tom Finlon of Hunt, Kerr County.

To be a Member of the Board of Directors, Upper Guadalupe River Authority, to fill the unexpired term of W. Gillespie Stacy, deceased, term to expire January 1, 1945:

S. Eastland of Kerrville, Kerr County.

To be Members of the Board of Directors, Upper Colorado River Authority, terms expiring January 1, 1949:

H. G. Wendland of San Angelo, Tom Green County;

G. C. Allen of Robert Lee, Coke County;

C. S. Coleman of Miles, Runnels County.

Respectfully submitted,

COKE R. STEVENSON,
Governor of Texas.

Reports of Committee on Rules

Senator Aikin, by unanimous consent, submitted at this time the following reports:

Austin, Texas,
January 26, 1943.

Hon. John Lee Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Rules to whom was referred

S. R. No. 22, To adopt permanent Senate rules, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

AIKIN, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
January 26, 1943.

Hon. John Lee Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Rules to whom was referred

S. C. R. No. 8, To adopt permanent joint Rules, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

AIKIN, Chairman.

Adoption of Senate Resolution 22

(Rules of Senate)

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the Senate agreed to consider at this time:

S. R. No. 22, To adopt the rules of the Senate of the Forty-seventh Legislature as the permanent rules of the Senate of the Forty-eighth Legislature.

The resolution was read and was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—25

Aikin	Fain
Beck	Graves
Brownlee	Jones
Bullock	Lane
Chadick	Lanning
Cotten	Lemens

Lovelady
Martin
Mauritz
Metcalf
Moore
Morris
Ramsey

Stone
Sulak
Vick
Weinert
Winfield
York

Absent—Excused

Formby	Moffett
Hazlewood	Shivers
Kelley	Spears

Adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution 8

(Joint Rules)

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the Senate agreed to consider at this time:

S. C. R. No. 8, To adopt the joint rules of the Forty-seventh Legislature as the permanent joint rules of the Forty-eighth Legislature.

The resolution was read and was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—25

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalf
Bullock	Moore
Chadick	Morris
Cotten	Ramsey
Fain	Stone
Graves	Sulak
Jones	Vick
Lane	Weinert
Lanning	Winfield
Lemens	York
Lovelady	

Absent—Excused

Formby	Moffett
Hazlewood	Shivers
Kelley	Spears

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Martin, the Senate, at 11:10 o'clock a. m., adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

In Memory of
Mrs. Fay Stevenson

(Senate Resolution 20)

Senator Mauritz offered the following resolution:

Whereas, On the 3d day of January, 1942, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe called from the paths of earth to the highways of Heaven, Mrs. Fay Stevenson, wife of our Governor, Coke R. Stevenson. This lovely and gracious woman met the final ordeal with the same undaunted spirit that she met the problems and trials of life; and

Whereas, In her passing our Governor lost a loyal and devoted helpmeet, her family a fond and affectionate mother, her State a citizen of exemplary and outstanding worth, and mankind a generous and sympathetic friend. She was a radiant expression of womanly beauty at its best, revealing those ennobling graces of true womanhood found only among the real queens of humanity. The memory of her life is like the fragrance of the rose bloom in the evening of a weary day;

Whereas, The Members of the Senate of the State of Texas, in recognition of her useful life, bow their heads in humble respect for the great life which has passed from our midst, and in token of the loss which Texas has suffered by her departure; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, That a copy of this resolution be spread on the memorial pages of the Senate Journal on this day to acknowledge the loss of her inspiring service and her beautiful life; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate send to Governor Coke R. Stevenson and his family copies of this resolution under his seal, and when the Senate adjourns today, it does so in tribute to a gracious lady whose memory shall linger long in the hearts of a grateful people.

MAURITZ.

Signed—Aikin, Beck, Brownlee, Bullock, Chadick, Cotton, Fain, Formby, Graves, Hazlewood, Jones, Kelley, Lane, Lanning, Lemens, Lovelady, Martin, Mauritz, Metcalfe, Moffett, Moore, Morris, Ramsey, Shivers, Spears, Stone, Sulak, Vick, Weinert, Winfield, and York.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Metcalfe, the names of all Senators were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote of the Senate.

[Senator Mauritz stated to the Senate that the resolution had been written by Hon. John Lee Smith, Lieutenant Governor.]

In Memory of Homer Elvis Taylor

(Senate Resolution 21)

Senator Morris offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The brilliant and noble career of Homer Elvis Taylor was closed by death on November 5, 1942; and

Whereas, Homer Elvis Taylor was born in Hunt County, Texas, on June 19, 1889, the son of Robert and Jane Taylor; and in 1909 was united in marriage with Bertha Busby to which union was born four children; and

Whereas, Mr. Taylor for twenty years served as manager of the Greenville Telephone Company, was a member of the Greenville Lion's Club, the Greenville Lodge Number 335, A. F. and A. M., a director of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce, and for many years a member of the Central Christian Church of this city and a member of the Men's Sunday School Class of that church as well; and

Whereas, His service in his community and in his State sprang from his belief in the fundamental principles of democracy and the realization that with the right to citizenship comes a responsibility to your fellowman and to your posterity; and

Whereas, In the passing of Mr. Taylor, Texas has lost a friend and a valuable citizen whose memory shall not be dimmed by time but rather will serve to enlarge the stature of a man whose loyalty, sincerity, integrity, simplicity, and straightforwardness endeared him to his friends and loved ones; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the membership of the Senate of the State of Texas to pay tribute to such a man, and to express their heartfelt sympathy in his passing to his family by instructing the Clerk of the Senate to send a copy of this resolution to his wife, Mrs. H. E. Taylor, of Greenville, Texas; and, be it

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread on the pages of today's Journal in memory of a gallant Texan.

**MORRIS,
BECK.**

The resolution was read and was adopted unanimously by a rising vote of the Senate.

APPENDIX

Address by Hon. Pat M. Neff

At Democratic Convention, Austin, Texas, September 8, 1942 (stenographically reported).

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Convention, Ladies and Gentlemen, Texans All:

For this brief opportunity to serve my party and my state, I acknowledge myself indebted to my friends who have thus so highly honored me by asking me to serve as your temporary chairman.

"He alone deserves to be great
Who either saves or serves his State,"
sang the laureate-bard of England's golden day. Service to one's country has always been the measuring rod of life. To serve the State politically or otherwise is a laudable ambition. No man should consider himself too big or too busy to have a part in the political problems of his day. He who segregates himself from the affairs of men which around him flow will "reap from the hopes which around him he sows a harvest of barren regrets."

Love of country is one of the noblest attributes of life. It has characterized the worthy citizenship of all the ages. Even the Apostle Paul with all his clustering honors pointed at all times with pride to the toga of his Roman citizenship. The poet voiced the sentiment all worthy citizens should feel when he said, "Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said, 'This is my own, my native land.'"

In keeping with this thought of one's devotion to his country, the dynamic democracy of Texas gathers here to chart anew the old Ship of State and to name those who are to pilot her course through the rising and fading tides of the political ocean during the two years just ahead. Though this is a political convention, there should be in it, because of the emergency that confronts us, no evidence of partisan politics. During the war we should have no party lines, no state lines, no church lines. We are Americans all. Wherever people gather today on American soil, the only password required for admission and the only criterion for

citizenship should be "I am an American." "There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism."

A Titanic Struggle

The world is now engaged in the most titanic struggle of all history. Two-thirds of the human race is either on or just behind the battle line, and the remaining one-third is deeply concerned with the outcome of every day's battle. This is an "all-out" war, the first in the recorded annals of history. We are all at the battle front and under the bombing planes. The cruel and calculating war makers have brought the war to the doorsteps of every home. No man is free from danger and no man is free from responsibility. No Red Cross ambulance, no hospital, no church building is free from the attacks of dropping bombs and rolling tanks.

Fight, Work, or Pay

This is a planetary war. It girdles the globe. It is being fought on the Atlantic and the Pacific, on the continents and on the islands of the sea, in the tangled jungles and on the open desert, on the mountains and in the valleys, in the offices, in the homes, and about the busy marts of trade. It is every man's war. Therefore every man should fight, work, or pay. Let no one like Achilles sulk in his tent. The American concept of life is at stake in this war. We must therefore keep faith with our founding fathers who bathed in blood the foundation stones of the American Republic. This is a total war and we are in it. If we are to win it, we must do the fighting. There is no one to win it for us. The devil will not win it for us because he is not on our side. God will not win it for us because we are not on His side.

For What Do We Fight

In this war we are up against the greatest military machine the genius of man has ever produced. We are also fighting the greatest trio of international gangsters the human race has ever known.

In this war, however, we Americans have more to fight for than any other section of the human race has ever known.

In this war, however, we Americans have more to fight for than any other section of the human race. Here in America we are not only fighting for our own physical existence, but we are fighting for the generations yet unborn. We are fighting for the inherent, divine rights of man. We are fighting for free assembly and free worship and free expression and free gathering. We are fighting for religious conviction and religious freedom. We are fighting for the preservation of the divine rights with which God endowed man. We are fighting for the belief that the soul of man belongs to God and not to the state.

If we lose this war the world's progress will be paralyzed. If we lose this war the moving hand of righteousness will be turned back on the dial of time at least one hundred years.

No Local Issues Discussed

Though this is a political convention, I take it that in the face of this earth-encircling crisis it would be unbecoming in me and unbecoming in you to discuss here in this gathering of the democracy of Texas any local, parochial problem unless the discussion would add something to the winning of the war. Why argue about parity payments to farmers except as it will help the farmer make his contribution to the winning of the war. (Applause) Why resolute about proration of oil unless it will help to keep our tanks rolling and our machines flying. Unless we win the war, farmers, laborers, ranchmen, Americans all, will be peons working beneath the stinging lash of some lordly German or some cruel Jap. We will come out of this war free men or slaves. Why should we here in this great democratic convention discuss the respective responsibility of labor and capital unless the discussion of that responsibility speeds up production and makes a substantial contribution to the winning of the war.

It is enough to say that neither capital nor labor should strike while our soldier boys are being bathed in the blood of battle. (Much applause)

America's Responsibility

We as a nation must accept our full share of responsibility for the poli-

tical and economic conditions that produced this war. We are responsible in part for the coming of Adolph Hitler. We do not have clean hands.

America defaulted at the end of the other world war. We declined to take our place in the family of nations. We refused to join the League of Nations. We scorned the World Court. We closed our ears and eyes to the political and economic needs of mankind. We refused to assume any responsibility for the peace of the world. We were satisfied with ourselves here between the two great oceans and evidenced no concern as to the direction or the speed in which mankind was moving. We sat in our soft, cushioned rocking chairs and rocked and rocked and rocked and talked and talked and talked and watched the world go by. The clock of destiny struck, and we were so busy with our radios, automobiles, refrigerators, bathtubs, gadgets and coupons, we heard it not. If we had followed the ideals of Woodrow Wilson, whose name will loom large on the horizon of the future, we probably would not now be in this dreadful, suicidal war that is slaughtering the flower of humanity's manhood and littering the bottom of the ocean with the wealth of the world.

America to Arms

It is therefore right that America should be in this war to the maximum of her man-power and her money-power. We must fight or flee; produce or perish. To win we must become war-conscious. If America ever realizes that this is our war, we will not only win the war but win the peace. It may take, however, the footsteps of an advancing foe on our own soil to bring America to her feet. It may be necessary for the blood of this war to wash our shoes before we become conscious of our duty and responsibility. Let the ashes of Coventry, let the twisted steel rafters of London's cathedrals, let the bombed bridges of Belgium, let the blood-soaked soil of Russia, let the slave-operated factories of France, let the parachute soldiers descending from the friendly skies of Norway, let the starving lips of once-proud Greece, let the cruel concentration camps, let the conquered and persecuted people,

wherever flies the Swastika, join with the treachery of Pearl Harbor in making Texas and all America fully conscious of the awful, cruel, inhuman war that now threatens the very life of Christian civilization. When America really becomes war-conscious, and when she gets ready to strike, she will unfurl Old Glory in all her strength and power and with every star in place and without one stripe erased, will make of German soil a triumphant battle field, and cause treacherous Japan to eat in humiliation the dust of defeat.

This is our war. We must now pay for our defaulting with our genius and our gold, with our money and our manhood, with our brawn and our blood. We did not begin this war, but we will end it. It should never end until the flag of democracy waves above German territory and Japan has paid for the blood of Pearl Harbor.

Old Glory Victorious

America has never known defeat. Six times Old Glory has been unfurled in the smoke of martial conflict, and each time the victorious cause has added power, glory and strength to American arms. Our flag shall not now dip its colors to Italy's cruel oppression, Germany's bloody barbarism, or Japan's abominable treachery. We are going to win this war. Clio, the muse of history, may now write in the log book of time that this government of ours is not going to let slip from her hands the liberty our forefathers bought with their blood and bravery. (Applause)

Texas Will Do Her Part

In this contest the democracy of Texas may well know that this imperial commonwealth will do her part. Texas has a glorious heroic history of martial splendors. On the field of battle we won our independence singlehanded and flung with our martial hand into the darkened sky above us the glittering star of a new republic. With our hero band we can match the bravest acts of men.

If valor should point to the hallowed spot where Leonidas and his heroes held the pass, we proudly answer that "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat, but the Alamo had none."

And, if history should sing of the battlefield of Verdun, where Frenchmen died almost to the last man in defense of Paris, we will tell of old Ben Milam and his volunteers who went forth to death in defense of San Antonio.

If the blood of the brave should sing of the six hundred who dashed to death in Balaklava we will remind the world that

"Where the battle's tide highest,
bloodiest flowed,
With flashing blades and jingling spurs,
Terry's Texas Rangers rode."

Texas has never defaulted on any battlefield. During the Civil War there was not a battle fought nor a victory won from the mountains to the sea that our heroes were not there. During the Spanish-American War when George Dewey sailed his ship into Manila Bay and said to the frowning fort "Shoot when you get ready," on the lever of the throbbing engine rested the hand of a Texas boy.

Though this World War has just begun, Texas is performing her part most nobly. A quarter of a million of brave Texas lads are now in the Army and one hundred and four thousand of them as volunteers. One county in Texas has given more volunteers to the conflict than New York City with its motley millions.

Do you know why the gallant Marines have been doing so much fine fighting the past few days? Because one-third of the marines are Texas boys. Who has charge of the Pacific fleet? A young man from the hill country of Texas that gave Coke Stevenson to the Governor's office. Who is leading the Flying Tigers of China against the Japs? A native-born son of Texas. Who has charge now of all the American soldiers in Europe? A boy from Tyler, Texas.

A few days ago, the first soldier to climb out of his boat onto the sweltering beaches of the Solomon Islands and lead the vanguard against the Japs was an East Texas boy. Just last night, a Waco boy led the Flying Fortresses far out over German territory and shot down twelve of their army planes. Texas will

do her part. It is in the blood. (Applause)

To Make Democracy Safe for the World

Twenty-five years ago we sent the flower of American manhood three thousand miles across the sea and flooded the gory fields of France with finest soldiers that ever followed a flag or fought beneath a plume. They fought on foreign soil in an effort to make the world safe for democracy. Their sons today are now around the world fighting a greater battle than their fathers fought. They are fighting not to make the world safe for democracy but to make democracy safe for the world.

The Democracy for Which We Fight

This embattled democracy for which we fight, this democracy that represents the divine rights of man, is now groping like a blind Cyclops around the walls of its darkened cave seeking the sunlight of liberty and truth that is filtering through the Stygian darkness of a chaotic world. We may not win this war for democracy today—we may not win it tomorrow—but the third day is coming, when an aroused public conscience will roll away the stones that hinder, and from out the tomb of buried glory, democracy in all her beauty and her grandeur will emerge triumphantly to shower its blessings on the children of men around the world.

Mankind Not To Be Enslaved

The philosophy of history teaches the one great central truth that it was never intended that any one person or any one nation should enslave mankind. Alexander the Great tried it. He conquered the known world by the force of arms, but the flowers of victory had not withered above his grave before the fire of freedom burned the galling yoke of slavery and mankind went marching on. Caesar girdled his conquered kingdoms with his invincible legions, but the dauntless spirit of liberty broke the steel girdles that bound them, and his government was no more. Napoleon dreamed of a civilization controlled by might, but the cup of power was dashed untasted

from his lips. The Kaiser, ambitious to rule a world-empire, unleashed the dogs of war, but the armies of democracy hurled him forever from his throne. Now comes Adolph Hitler, the bold embodiment of arrogance and insolence, of falsehood and treachery, of cruelty of human suffering, whose name will be written in blood through the ages, marching with conquering tread across continental battlefields in an effort to enslave all mankind. In this contest and conquest of pillage and plunder, of deceit, destruction, and death, America is the hope of the world. America stands today in the Thermopylae of the ages to hold the pass of freedom for generations unborn. America, glorious, victorious America, is going to tell old Hitler with burnished bayonets and rolling tanks, the only language he can understand, that he shall not turn this world of ours into a cemetery of buried nations and lost causes.

"Truth forever on the scaffold
Wrong forever on the throne,
Yet that scaffold sways the future
And behind the dim unknown
Standeth God within the shadow
Keeping watch above His own."

(Much applause)

Enemies Within

While we are threatened by armies from without, we are also menaced by enemies from within. Our two-ocean navy, our tanks, flying fortresses, and submarines cannot win this war without a loyal patriotic citizenship. When we lose our moral fiber as a people, we go on the rocks. The Maginot Line, erected at a cost of five hundred million dollars, could not save the French nation. France and her leaders had lost their spiritual power and strength before the Maginot Line fell.

We must maintain our individuality and our ideals. We must not decay from within. We must eliminate the governmental diseases that are now sapping democracy's strength. We must not go to sleep at the post of duty. There is room in this country but for one "ism" and that is Americanism. There is room in these United States for but one flag, and that is the Stars and Stripes forever. (Applause)

If we would prove ourselves worthy to share the name and fame of the embattled farmers who at Concord Bridge "the flag to April's breeze unfurled and fired the shot heard 'round the world," we must clean up at home, put these aliens in concentration camps, and place none but Americans on guard. If we do this, we will make our contribution to the establishment of that way of life to which the democratic people of the world have pledged their lives, their honor, and their fortunes in the cataclysm now sweeping the world.

Rebuilding Our Way of Life

If we are to maintain our form of government and rebuild our American way of life on the shattered shrines of our democracy, we must see to it when the victorious war is over that no foreign "isms" invade our citizenship. We must see to it that no propaganda of disloyalty creeps into our institutions, that no class distinction flourishes here, that no political termites burrow down into the granite foundations of the American Republic, and that no "vermin honey-comb the towers and halls of state in unsuspecting hours." (Applause)

We should see to it that the youth of the land be inoculated with the precepts of our fathers and with the principles of our constitution, that the law of the land be respected and obeyed, that the church bells and school bells be kept ringing, that our people possess no greed for gold or lust for power, and that we do not render unto Caesar the things that belong to God.

Tomorrow

When today's shooting is over, when the last submarine has come up out of the ocean and the last flying machine has come down out of the skies, when the "battle flags have been furled in the Parliament of man," and the dove of peace once more hovers over the five continents and the seven seas, Aurora, the flaxen-haired goddess of the morning, will streak the eastern sky with the blushing dawn of a new-born day—a big, bright, better tomorrow. There will be a tomorrow. In this glorious tomorrow

"Love and not hate will have a rebirth,
Christ and not Cain will rule the earth."

Fellowships will be substituted for battleships, and civilization will be based on something more enduring than the arbitrament of the battlefield. God has not left this world because his disobedient children are fighting. We are carving a new image for the Pantheon of tomorrow. In the making of this challenging, conquering tomorrow,

"I do not know beneath what sky
Or on what seas shall be my country's fate,
I only know it shall be high,
I only know it shall be great."

In charting the course, in directing the destiny, in the making of this triumphant tomorrow, let no Texan sound a low note, sing a dirge, or beat a retreat. Rather, let us beat a battle charge that will wake the patriotic dead from Bunker Hill to Pearl Harbor, all singing with faith sublime, with Old Man Texas leading the anvil chorus,

"Sail on, sail on, O ship of State
Sail on, O Union strong and great.
Humanity with all its fears
With all the hopes of future years
Is hanging breathless on thy fate."

Reported by: Mrs. Vivian Ragsdale.
Transcribed by: Miss Dolly M. Bryant.
(Stenotypist)

TENTH DAY

(Wednesday, January 27, 1943)

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Lanning
Beck	Lemens
Brownlee	Lovelady
Chadick	Martin
Cotten	Mauritz
Fain	Metcalfe
Graves	Moore
Jones	Morris
Lane	Ramsey